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*Annual Report of the Superintendent of Schools
Bloomfield, New Jersey*

1966-1967

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MEMBERS OF THE BLOOMFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Mrs. Frank M. Galioto, President
 Mr. John G. Severs, Vice President
 Mr. Harold V. Tyne
 Mr. Harold Brotherhood
 Mr. Vincent J. Biunno

Dear Mrs. Galioto and Gentlemen:

I am glad to transmit to you my eighth annual report. This has been another year of progress for the Bloomfield School System, particularly because our staff has been studying the reports of recent evaluations, and we are making efforts to implement the recommendations. We continue to make progress in our physical plant, and the promise of improved indoor and outdoor facilities for the Senior High School is a harbinger of greatly improved secondary programs. The enthusiastic interest and support of the Board of Education and the school staff have made the task of administrators more rewarding. The town government and the citizens of the community have further demonstrated their support of a good educational program.

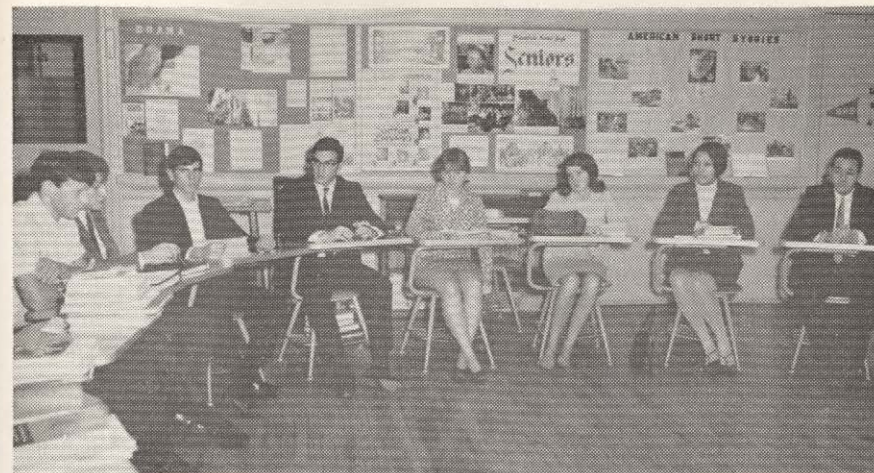
Frank B. Stover
 Superintendent of Schools

Bloomfield, N. J.
 July, 1967

BLOOMFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1966 - 1967

Total Average Enrollment	7,812
School Buildings Operated	17
Supervisors and Principals	20
Teachers	412
Other Employees (full and part-time)	183
Day School Cost Per Pupil in Total	
Average Enrollment	\$662.11
Day School Expenditures	
(without new buildings, etc.)	\$5,172,366.79



SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

The outstanding note of the year was the purchase of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church property to permit further expansion of the high school plant. While there will be temporary use of the buildings until permanent plans can be developed, the importance of this project cannot be understated since the report of the Middle States evaluation especially recommended the acquisition of any parcels of land near the high school. After the Board has made its choice of an architectural firm for the rehabilitation and expansion of the high school, there will be many months of study devoted to the project by the administrators and school staff to procure the greatest utilization and improvement of the total physical plant.

We are handicapped in many special areas for lack of space. For example, it has been impractical to expand the art program as much as we should like, and some students are denied this choice of an elective subject. We shall be adding some additional staff next year to alleviate the condition to a degree. Evidence of the interests of our students in art is illustrated by the student purchase of a marine still life as an addition to the Bloomfield High School art gallery, which is one of the few such galleries in the state.

The audio visual facilities of the school continue to expand. The most recent trend is toward the greater use of audio visual aids in individual classrooms rather than in large groups. The overhead projector and the tape recorder have gained in popularity. We have purchased new films in color and wide angle vision for the Drivo-Trainer. With the interest of large corporations enter-

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ing the field, such as General Electric and Time Magazine, we can expect more innovations and larger offerings in future audio visual programs.

One interesting illustration of the introduction of the audio visual aids is the experiment of the steno-laboratory used this year, as part of the experiment in conjunction with Montclair State College. Through the use of multi-track tape recordings, students are presented with the choice of dictation at different speeds, by different people and on different subjects. The instructor is free to instruct individually the work of each student.

Many of our students in the business education area were winners of state and national prizes. Seven of our distributive education students represented New Jersey at the national contest in Chicago, part of their expenses being paid by the cooperating businesses and individuals in our area.

The physical education department reports that 350 students completed the full driver program, including classroom instruction, Drivo-Trainer and behind-the-wheel. This does not represent all pupils who receive their driver's license, since some do not choose to take the behind-the-wheel course in school or wish to qualify earlier. Next year we hope to offer more of these courses to sophomores so that more pupils will be fully qualified before the beginning of their driving careers.

In the English department we note the increased use of paperback books, which is a national trend. This provides a greater variety of materials at lesser expense and provides for more reading of the originals rather than the condensed versions in anthologies. The department also reports an increased emphasis on spelling at all levels. Perhaps the most notable change was a 60% increase in the use of the library by the regular English classes and a 60% increase in circulation. This was due to cooperative planning by the library staff and the English department.

For the first time in recent years a course was offered in speed writing for the advanced placement section in English, since this particular group will be called upon to do greatly increased reading at the college level. The department continues to study developments in linguistics and has made plans for a fall workshop in this newer approach to writing and speech.

The foreign language department reports that for the first time this year all sequential levels of foreign language were in operation. This means that we offered subjects entitled French VI, German VI, and Spanish VI to pupils who had these subjects since entering junior high school. There has been some use of programmed readers in early language levels, improvements in the



NEW PHYSICS LABORATORY

scheduling of pupils so that they might be grouped with those of similar achievement in the language, and the continuing of the film festivals for our own and neighboring schools. Language clubs continue to flourish. The department has also been holding meetings with the foreign language departments in nearby secondary schools to exchange ideas in programming.

Not to be outdone by the "weight watchers" movement, the home economic department sponsored a club for the "Slim Janes." The girls discussed dietary procedures for losing or maintaining weight. Offerings in interior decorating were expanded, and Major Foods III was offered for the first time.

The second year of our program in cooperative industrial occupations proved as successful as the first. There were 26 training stations and 34 student learners who attended school part time and worked part time. Our Coordinator contacted 62 companies for placement and conducted over 300 visits as part of his supervisory function. This included supervising a number of student learners during the summer of 1966.

New equipment has been added to the industrial arts department over the past year and even further expansion of equipment is planned for the forthcoming year. There is a greater use of audio visual equipment in a number of the shops. Five of our students were winners in the North Jersey student craftsmans fair.

The rebuilding and expanding of the library continues at a rapid pace. It now houses over 14,000 volumes, more than 4,000 of which were added this year. Four hundred and sixty one classes visited the library during the year. Vacation loans this summer totaled 1,000 as compared to 200 a year ago. Total circulation for

the year was about 16,000. Additional work has been done in providing reserved lists, bibliographies and special help for students and teachers. Space continues to be a major problem.

Some revisions were made in the mathematics course of study this year. Particular stress was placed upon teaching more algebra at all grade levels.

Three hundred and twenty three students, or better than one out of six, participated in the vocal music activities of the school. Two succeeded in achieving membership in the all state chorus. The instrumental groups played at 25 affairs outside of high school. Two of our instrumentalists achieved membership in the all state orchestra and one in the all state band. As everyone who knows who has heard these groups perform, the music program at the senior high school is outstanding in all respects.

The most notable development in our science program was the opening of the new physics laboratories in March of this year. Both the teachers in this subject and the students put up with great inconvenience over the major part of the year pending the completion of these facilities, since they had to take their work in the administration building across from the high school. Next year a new earth science program will be offered on an elective basis. The expansion of science offerings will necessitate the hiring of an additional teacher. The purchase of new science texts, necessitated by the changing knowledge in this field, is contemplated.

Social study offerings in the high school continue to reflect the changing patterns in our hemisphere and the world. For instance, the department is planning additional specific units, (or the expansion of present units) for U. S History II. These include the Role of The United States as a World Power; The History of the Negro in America; Expanding Education; Problems of the Megalopolis. In this department also there has been increased use of the library and plans for more individual study by advanced students.

The newest program in Bloomfield Senior High School was that of the educable mentally retarded enrolled in a work study program. In this new offering there were four girls and ten boys enrolled, coming from Bloomfield, Nutley, Glen Ridge, Belleville and Cedar Grove. A full time coordinator worked with these students in the morning and supervised them when they went to a job or a trade school or another placement in the afternoon. During the year four students were added and four dropped out of school. The New Jersey Rehabilitation Commission furnished a vocational counselor who worked with their own teacher coordinator. The Commission supplied substantial financial as well as advisory support and provided leads for job opportunities and on the job

training at trade school placement. Where the placement involves on-the-job training the Commission pays part of the student's salary. The Commission pays full tuition for trade school programs. It also furnishes uniforms, textbooks, tools, transportation and lunch money, if the student's family shows financial need. The whole impetus of this program is to help these students find future full or part time employment so that they can be useful and self respecting members of society.

IN MEMORIAM WILLIAM WILLEVER



A loyal and devoted
teacher at Bloomfield
Senior High School
1930-1966

SOUTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

South Junior, which has always had a wide scope of offerings in industrial arts, reports an even greater expansion. Interest in electricity and electronics has been growing, and it is significant to note that both boys and girls are interested in taking work in this field.

Experimentation in team teaching continues in a number of subject areas. Because of the addition of more microscopes, there has been increased emphasis on the exploration of microcosm, while at the other extreme there is much study of space and space travel. The school has a very active "flying saucer" club.

One new project has been the teaching of reading techniques to small groups of students. This project was conducted with the cooperation of the assistant director of child guidance and one of the elementary reading specialists.

The English department has been placing greater emphasis on writing. The study of linguistics has been of great assistance in bringing about improvement. Six ninth graders had poems published by the National Poetry Press in the anthology "Young America Sings."

The library continues to be the core of the school. For the first time a processing center has been established to catalogue books for both junior high schools and the elementary schools.

One of the outstanding features of this junior high school is the work of the welfare committee. Illustrations of their work last year were the following: 1. They collected over a ton of clothing for the "Save The Children" clothing drive; 2. They collected and sent over 400 books to the Sioux Rosebud Reservation; 3. They collected and rehabilitated toys for the Family Society's Christmas store. Pupils also purchased many new toys and donated them.

NORTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Science teachers in the seventh and eighth grade participated in large group instruction and team teaching. They reported much pupil interest in these methods.

The girls physical education department achieved a high level success in training girls in gymnastics and floor exercises. A number of girls competed in outside gymnastic meets throughout North Jersey and won a number of awards for excellence. A number of girls participated in Saturday field trips to various athletic events in the state.



ELECTRONICS SHOP AT SOUTH JUNIOR

The language arts department has continued to study the area of linguistics. The program will be gradually introduced as teachers become familiar with the field and materials become available.

During the past year for the first time there was a group of hard of hearing students at North Junior High School who received special instruction. This is a continuation of the program they had received at Demarest School. This is the only junior high school program of its kind in the County suburbs.

There were numerous changes in library staff due to circumstances beyond control. Because of the assistance of the library chairman at South Junior High School there was a reorganization of the library, resulting in increased use by many classes and a greater participation by all the faculty.

Next year because of considerable planning a pre-vocational program for boys will begin in both North Junior and South Junior High Schools. This consists of field trips, special materials, talks by persons from business and industry and visual aids. The improvement of other teachers, as well as members of the guidance staff, is a part of the program, which is to be aided by federal funds.



NEW ALL-PURPOSE ROOM
RISES AT BERKELEY SCHOOL

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

The elementary schools conducted self-study projects as a year long curriculum activity in lieu of traditional type curricular meetings. The Self-Study was a joint effort to improve the educational program at both the local school and townwide levels; a steering committee of teachers and principals and central office professionals was organized to accomplish goals set by the committee.

Each school organized for self-study in its own unique way. Selection of staff for area study responsibility was generally worked out by the school principal; curriculum chairmen were given full or part responsibility for assignment of staff in some schools.

Larger schools spread the work load among more staff than smaller schools and this factor had some effect on time needed for school groups to complete their work. The Townwide Steering Committee recognized differences in staffing and various approaches to the task and, therefore, set no time limit for completion.

Leadership among the staff was identified as work progressed and opportunities were given for such talents to be expressed. Interesting check list devices for gathering information were designed, or areas were completely open-ended and dependent on guide lines prepared in the central office. Areas of study were as follows:

Areas of Study

- Area I — Administration
- Area II — Supervision and Curriculum Development
- Area III — Instruction
- Area IV — Instructional materials
- Area V — Student Personnel
- Area VI — Plant site and equipment
- Area VII — Health and Nutrition
- Area VIII — Community relations

School groups completed the bulk of the study by May and school principals were able to report findings orally in early June. To date several written reports have been submitted; all final reports will be due in October.

Throughout the Self-Study period certain points concerning limitations of the study and the survey instrument itself were made and noted for the record. Among these were:

1. The self-study project was not an evaluation per se; it was a collection of professional opinions regarding staff perception of strengths and needs of the school and school system in the eight areas outlined for study.

2. Validity of some identified strengths or weaknesses reported at the conference were open to question because of infrequent responses. (Final reports will reaffirm opinion about some items. It is expected, however, that many may be reported only once.)

3. Because of the unstructured approach, there is an overlapping of responses by parents and teachers in various areas. (An item reported in several places by different respondents, however, seemed to lend more validity to it.)

A preview of self-study reports considered on a townwide scale would suggest several conclusions: (Final summaries will be available after October 1967.)

1. Reports by individual schools revealed growing differences in school populations and changing environments in school neighborhoods. Transiency within and from out of town was one factor accounting for community change; another was replacement of grown family units with younger parents having school age children. It would thus appear that curricular needs of children would be somewhat different in each of the ten schools.

2. There was a close working relationship among the school principals and the superintendent's office personnel on matters of carrying out policies established by the Board of Education, development of up-to-date curriculums, and recruitment and selection

of teachers. It was reported that central office direction in matters of curriculum change for improvement was a strength.

3. Classroom supervision by school principals was planned and conducted on a regular basis and resulted in desirable working relationships between school administrator and staff.

4. Classroom teachers recognized the importance of ancillary staffing to growth and development of children K-6.

5. Attempts to enrich and individualize instruction resulted in a growing demand for more duplicating services in the school offices.

6. Communication and development of lay-interest in schools were more successful in some schools than in others.

7. Home and school relationships were considered strong and a good means of liaison with the neighborhood.

The most important physical improvement was the beginning of the construction of all purpose rooms at Berkeley and Franklin Schools. The facility at Franklin School will also contain a new exit tower and two kindergarten rooms. With the completion of these structures it will mean that the program first proposed in 1954 to provide all purpose rooms for the older school buildings in town has been completed. These facilities have provided better programs in physical education, audio visual instruction and music and dramatics, as well as leading to greater utilization of the buildings for community and neighborhood use.



NEW ALL-PURPOSE ROOM AT FRANKLIN SCHOOL

Reading through the reports of the ten elementary schools, one is impressed by the variety of activities described. The use of new materials for instruction, the overhead projector, the expansion of the library, and the use of new machines for reading improvement are but a few of the improvements reported. Attempts were made in assembly programs to acquaint pupils with other departments of town government, developments in the exploration of space, or discussions by outside speakers on the dangers of narcotics or tobacco. A large number of teachers have been involved with reading experiments to discover ways to teach both groups and individuals.

Of particular interest was the experiment at Carteret and Oak View Schools in the teaching of the Initial Teaching Alphabet where children learn to read by an alphabet of 44 letters describing the various sounds in English rather than the traditional 26 letter alphabet. Progress in reading and writing in these two classrooms was unusual, and the experimentation will be continued next year in the second year to see whether the apparent benefits persist.

Along with North Junior High School, Oak View School will experiment next year with television and video tape recorder for experimental purposes. Several schools are using spelling and writing patterns based on linguistic studies to test their effects. Other schools are still retaining much of the "Do and Learn" experiences such as hatching chickens, planting trees, baking bread, or eating Mexican lunches as a part of their learning experiences. I could not help but be much impressed by the Junior Red Cross projects completed by one school. Certainly this reflects great credit upon the sponsor and school.

Collected and sent to the Children's Shelter (for art work)

426 wire hangers	258 stockings
28 balls of yarn	356 pieces of jewelry
278 toys	520 cardboard rolls
1 UNICEF Scrapbook for disaster area	
8 Hallway Bulletin Boards	
Lap Robe (knitted by teachers for nursing home)	
Canceled stamps (paraplegics holiday)	
4th grades — Letter to Vietnam	
22 Friendship Boxes	
1 Red Cross Film	
Red Cross Collection — nearly \$20.00	
100 Patriotic Place Mats — Veteran's Home	
Favors to Vineland School	
Favors to Multiple Sclerosis Hospital — Chester	

Curriculum Committees

It would be impossible to recount in full the work of the twelve town wide curriculum committees in operation during the year. They are as follows:

- Elementary School Report Card Committee
- Elementary School Self-Study Steering Committee
- Fine Arts, Homemaking and Industrial Arts
- Reading Committee
- Teacher Evaluation Committee
- Mathematics
- Library Science
- Elementary School Music
- Educable Curriculum
- Home & School Curriculum Committee

Their work involved over 150 teachers and some parents, as well as administrators.

Projects for next year will include the revision of guides in science and mathematics in Grades K-6 and liaison committee between guidance and teacher personnel, a study of reading in the secondary schools, further study in linguistic approach, and some consideration of the future place of Industrial Arts and Home Economics in the total program. A classroom music guide for elementary teachers and a guide for advanced music classes in high school are also under discussion.

Planned innovations for next year include the following:

Elementary Schools

1. Initial Teaching Alphabet (Oak View and Carteret)
2. Triple Track Developmental Reading, Grade 4 (Fairview)
3. Individualized Mathematics Instruction (Brookdale)
4. Individualized Reading Instruction (Demarest)
5. Grouping for Instruction in 6th grade Mathematics (Fairview)
6. Video Tape recording (Oak View)

Junior High Schools

1. Introduction to Vocations (North and South Junior Schools)
2. Closed Circuit Video Tape (North Junior)
3. "Operation Rescue" (ungraded curriculum for slow learners (South Junior)
4. Mathematics for Technicians (South Junior)
5. Linguistics (final stage of pilot project (South Junior)

Successful paperback book fairs were held in elementary schools which grow in popularity each year. Our total circulation for elementary schools was 43,079 or approximately ten per pupil.

GEORGE MORRIS SCHOOL

This year George Morris School developed a work orientation group for pupils who will not go on to junior and senior high school classes, but who will enter sheltered employment at some later date. Although this is a small school there were six student teachers trained this year in addition to several college students taking special courses. The school has been engaged in developing study guides in the various levels of instruction for the special classes.

SCIENCE COORDINATOR

Our elementary science coordinator is one of twenty teachers who received a national award as an outstanding science teacher from the Instructor magazine. He is stressing more interest in outdoor exploration of natural phenomena, more oral reports and more research activities in science for older pupils. He has recommended boxing our science equipment in smaller units for greater portability. He has recommended that we develop a mathematics guide for elementary schools.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A junior high school health guide has been completed. The secondary school teachers have been studying sex education and how it may be included in our curriculum. The State Board of Education has issued a strong statement urging the inclusion of this subject in all schools. We have continued to emphasize narcotics education and tobacco education in all schools. In the elementary schools a "Stranger Safety Program" aimed at protecting children from child molesting, was presented by the State Police.

The coordinator reports that elementary basketball has improved sharply because of the addition of the all purpose rooms constructed in the past several years.

Next year we plan to introduce an enlarged fire safety program in the elementary schools.

The Athletic Department, with the aid, support and counsel of the Bloomfield High School Athletic Association, supervised the interscholastic program during the past year. All decisions regarding athletic policies were consistent with existing Senior High School and N.J.S.I.A.A. philosophies.

Several team and individual records were established during the past year. High School team records included the following:

1. The soccer team was Co-State Champion.
2. The bowling team won the North Jersey Interscholastic Conference.
3. Big Ten Championships were won by the basketball, soccer and bowling teams.

CHILD GUIDANCE

The new law for the handicapped greatly extends services for all types of handicapped pupils, including emotionally disturbed and those with special disabilities who may have to attend special schools within the state or adjoining states. One illustration of the scope of this law may be gleaned from the fact that our Child Guidance Department processed data forms for over 600 pupils or 8% of the pupil population of the school system. Over 60 staff members were involved in the processing of one or more forms.

The class for the neurologically impaired, which opened for the first time last year, will be expanded for the coming year to provide for a great differentiation between age groups. Classes of this type are increasing in number throughout the state, and usually present some problems of adjustment during the first year or two they are in operation.

The hard of hearing program, formerly only in the elementary schools, was extended to the junior high school this year. The preliminary survey indicates that the number of children with hearing handicaps has been increasing, especially in the pre-school group. Provisions will have to be made for these children within a local area setting. Newark is not accepting any new deaf children in its program.

Work study programs for older educable retarded children have been even more successful than anticipated. An especially close liaison has existed between the Child Guidance Department and the Rehabilitation Commission.

The chairman of Child Guidance and Special Educational Services was especially honored by serving as chairman of the Advisory Committee on Handicapped to the State Education Department and also served as the chairman of the Essex County Round-Table in Special Education.

The Assistant Director of the Child Guidance Department was particularly active in reading experiments in Brookdale, Demarest, Watsessing and South Junior High School. He predicts that we will be looking forward to a K-12 reading guide in the near future.

The department reports a decrease in court referrals during the past year. This is possibly due to the fact that more cases are being handled at the local level than previously.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SCHOOL PLANT (1966-67)

The most notable change in physical plant this year was the opening of a new Building Service Center in the fall of 1966. Well designed repair shops, adequate vehicle space and proper storage areas combine to make this service building a valuable asset to the school system. More efficient support activities by the maintenance department, building operation staff and grounds crew are the result.

Senior High School

Exterior woodwork was painted. The interior of the girls gymnasium was repainted. Brickwork was restored in several areas and sidewalks were rehabilitated. An unused fan room was converted to food storage use. A program of boiler retubing was begun.

South Junior High School

Defective sidewalks and curbs were replaced. Exterior waterproofing was carried out. Sanding and refinishing of classroom floors was continued. Corridor lockers were repainted. One of three boilers was fully retubed and a program of upgrading original mechanical equipment in the boiler room was begun.

Berkeley School

A ground floor meeting room was converted to a fully modern classroom.

Carteret School

The second floor classrooms were repainted, the roof was recoated and the main chimney was rehabilitated.

Watsessing School

The paved playground was resurfaced and a teacher parking lot was built at the east end of the site. A music room and an AVA room were established on the ground floor to make additional classroom spaces available on the first and second floors.

Fairview School

A chain link fence was installed across the rear of the school site. The school library was moved from the third to the ground floor.

Brookside School

Electric wiring was upgraded.

George Morris School

Interior painting was done.

Franklin School

A parking lot for teachers was built.

Demarest School

Exterior painting and masonry restoration were carried out.

Brookdale School

Extensive masonry restoration was completed. Electric wiring was upgraded.

Oak View School

The exterior woodwork was painted.

Administration Building

An acoustical ceiling was installed in the business office.

In addition, a grand total of 1,387 scheduled maintenance work requests were completed and 213 high priority jobs ordered by telephone were completed immediately.

All mechanical equipment in all buildings was inspected and a written survey report completed for each unit. These reports form the foundations of a long term preventive maintenance program now underway which is designed to upgrade the level and standardize the periodic service given mechanical equipment.

Open House

Because they believed that all the citizens of the community should be concerned with the educational facilities provided for pupils, the Board of Education had an Open House on Sunday, November 13, 1966. All school buildings, as well as the Administration Building, the new Service Center, and the Park Avenue church property, were opened to the public.

In a time of national and international crises, our best hope for the future lies in the best possible education of our youth. They will need our best efforts to cope with the challenges ahead.

F. B. S.



BLOOMFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION 1967

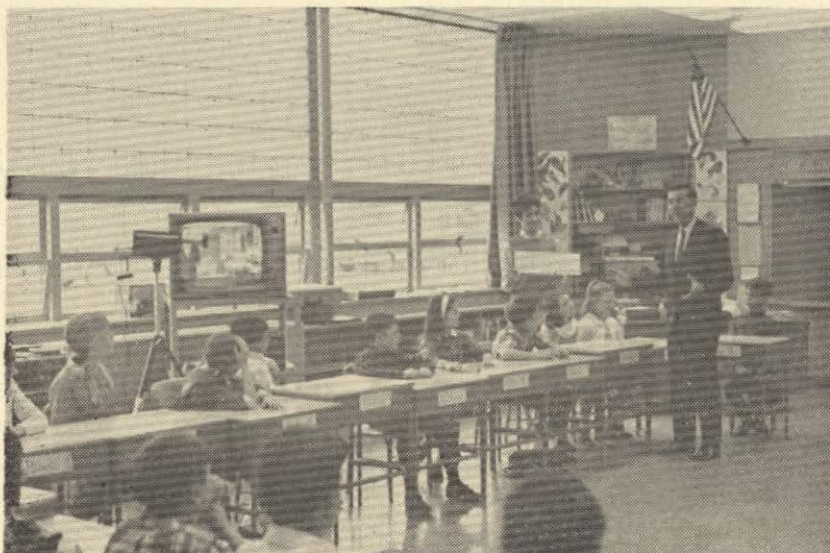
Reading left to right: Mr. Vincent Biunno, Dr. Frederic M. Lavenburg, Assistant Superintendent for Instruction, Dr. Frank B. Stover, Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Robert E. Morris, Assistant Superintendent for Business and Board Secretary, Mrs. Frank M. Galioto, President, Mr. John G. Severs, Vice President, Mr. Harold Tyne and Mr. Harold Brotherhood.

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Annual Report of the Superintendent of Schools

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MEMBERS OF THE BLOOMFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Mrs. Frank M. Galioto, President
 Mr. Harold V. Tyne, Vice President
 Mr. Harold Brotherhood
 Mr. Vincent J. Biunno
 Mr. Edward C. Rasp, Jr.

Dear Mrs. Galioto and Gentlemen:

The year 1967-1968 showed a continued growth in the school population of Bloomfield, as well as in the number of offerings and opportunities for pupils in our schools. We look forward to more sharp increases in pupil population in the coming year. I believe that the recent decline in the birth rate at the local, state and national levels will eventually stabilize enrollment.

These increases have resulted in classes larger than we would normally tolerate and the provision of temporary facilities in many elementary buildings.

The proposed rehabilitation and expansion of the senior high school becomes of the highest priority under these circumstances, since the facilities have not been adequate in the past for smaller enrollments. Furthermore, today's education demands new curricula which require special equipment and space. I am glad, therefore, that the school board and town officials are cognizant of this pressing need and are studying plans to fulfill our modern requirements.

Cordially yours,
 Frank B. Stover
 Superintendent of Schools

Bloomfield, N. J.
 July 1, 1968

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Total Average Enrollment	\$701.67
Day School Expenditures	
(without new buildings, etc.)	\$5,573,418.37



SENIOR HIGH STENO-LABORATORY

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

A committee of the faculty, under the direction of the assistant principal, are studying schematic proposals given to them by the architect for the purpose of developing the best plans possible for the additions to the Senior High School and the rehabilitation of the present building. Preliminary approval has been given by the State Department of Education to the general outlines of this proposal. It is hoped that plans can soon be brought to a finish, and full sets of preliminary plans can be presented for the approval of the Board of Education.

In line with recommendations of the Middle States Association, the New Jersey State Department of Education, and the architect and administration, the Board has also requested the requisition of several properties on State Street to supplement the health and physical education activities. Present space used for such purposes will probably be used as a site for building expansion.

Many interesting curricular developments have occurred during the past year. In Business Education the use of a new "Skill Builder" (controlled reader) has been very effective, particularly in developing greater speed. Some classes are receiving instruction in data processing, but this area is to be developed still further. The pilot program in the stenographic laboratory, using

modern electronic equipment, will also be expanded.

In English, there is a newly formed class in dramatic arts. In Business English, offerings have been increased. The use of a controlled reading machine has been valuable not only for students with low achievement in reading, but for college bound students who wish to increase their speed. Many English classes have visited dramatic productions in Stratford, Connecticut; Princeton, New Jersey; and New York City. There has been experimentation with team teaching in the advanced placement class in English.

Additional periods of art instruction were included this year to make way for an increasing number of students who wished to take this subject. A new development in crafts is the experimental use of acrylics and sculptone.

One of the outstanding experiences in foreign languages was a trip to Rome and Naples made by the Latin teacher and some of her pupils as part of a state-wide project. The Foreign Language Chairman has now been made the Coordinator of Foreign Languages for junior and senior high schools with a view to better articulation, as well as to give more help to new teachers. This department is also contemplating the use of improved testing programs in the languages and the use of more audio-visual aids.

The computer has made its way into the high schools, as in all areas of education and industry. Some mathematics classes have begun computer-related instruction. Scheduling of pupils for next year will be done by computer, although added assistance for the Guidance Department will be necessary to accomplish this.

The Graphic Arts area was completely renovated due to the ingenuity and the hard work of the teacher and his students. More and more, this industrial arts department becomes vocationally oriented. This is illustrated by such projects as field trips to Bethlehem Steel and General Motors. The Cooperative Industrial Education program continues to flourish. Twenty-five students are given on the job training in the following areas:

- 1 draftsman
- 1 welder
- 4 auto mechanics
- 4 machinists
- 1 auto body mechanic
- 2 computer equipment learners
- 2 graphic arts
- 3 auto parts man
- 1 appliance parts man
- 1 printer learner

- 1 carpenter
- 1 glass blower learner
- 1 sheet metal fabricator
- 1 locksmith learner

In an experimental senior high school program, teacher-aides were provided from nearby colleges. This formed a part of their student training. They proved to be of great usefulness to the school.

A new Earth and Space Science course proved very popular, and the only limitations on the expansion of this program are in physical facilities. Because of the many changes and modifications over the past ten years in so-called Chem-study and PSSC, physics has been replaced by newly modified programs.

In Social Sciences there has been a greatly expanded use of the library. Visual aids have been introduced. Study is under way to provide greater articulation with junior high school and elementary school offerings. Negro history has been expanded in the course of study, not as a special subject, but wherever this emphasis is appropriate in the study of U. S. History and the history of modern times.

There has been an exchange of classes to utilize the distinct talents or special knowledge of departmental members. Pupils have also been granted greater opportunity for more independent study. Future plans call for the examination of the "New Social Studies," for the discussion of the general election, and for increased correlation with English. The staff will also confer with nearby districts concerning the possible joint purchase of moving pictures.

Physical education activities were correlated in a gym exhibition in which 200 pupils took part. Our high school continues to excel in this branch of physical education, possibly because stress is laid on gymnastics in the elementary grades and junior high school as well. Next year it is planned to give Driver Education to all sophomores, as a more realistic approach to the age at which persons may become eligible to drive.

In a school of not quite eighteen hundred it is interesting to note that 440 took part in vocal music groups and 326 in instrumental groups. While there was overlapping membership, such statistics still indicate a very strong program. One student was selected for the all-state chorus, and three will take part next year. One student was selected for the all-state band, and three for the North Jersey Region. After a number of years of waiting, new band uniforms have been provided for in the next budget,

and band members are looking forward with anticipation to their new splendor.

The Bloomfield High School library now meets the American Library Association standards for the first time. This has been our goal for the past five years. In addition to a hardworking staff, parent and student helpers assist in the daily routine. One large task was the cataloging of all the audio-visual materials available in the high school. This should be of great assistance to our teachers, more especially those new to the schools. Finally, there has been an even greater use of the library by classes being brought in for this subject daily. This naturally resulted in not only greater circulation but in greater use of reference materials during the school day.

For the first time we had a work experience program for older educable mentally retarded pupils from Glen Ridge, Nutley, and Belleville, since we are part of a regional organization for such pupils on a tuition basis. Many of the pupils were scheduled along with other pupils in appropriate subjects but had supplemental tutoring in English, mathematics and occupations education. The National Rehabilitation Commission supplied a vocational counselor in addition to financial support for on the job training and trade school placement. During the year fifteen boys and eleven girls were enrolled at one time or another.

	Completed by June 1968	Continuing
On-the-Job Training	2 boys	2 girls
Trade Schools	2 boys, 3 girls	3 boys, 2 girls
Occupational Training Programs		2 boys, 3 girls
Armed Forces	3 boys (2 inducted) 1 awaiting assignment	
Left School	1 boy (Home Instruction and Re-Institutionalization)	
Returned to Belleville	2 boys (as under age and eligible for re-enrollment)	
Not placed		1 girl

Guidance:

The greatest impact in guidance this year was the projected opening of the County College in September, 1968. As a result, the total percent now going on to a two or four year college beyond graduation is 56%. The previous high point was 46% in June of 1967. An additional 9% of this year's graduating class are going on for other forms of post-high school training, and two-thirds of high school graduates continue their education. This is a very marked increase over the statistics of a decade ago.

The new policy for admission to state colleges has not yet had its full effect. Until 1970 students may enter who do not present the requirements which the State Board of Higher Education has set. However, there is some trepidation that when the new standards become operative, many students who wish to enter state colleges, particularly those desiring to teach in specialized fields, will be unable to do so.

Job placement, which has always been a function of the guidance staff, has become somewhat more complex and time-consuming. One major change is that job placement in Newark has become less attractive to students. A Guidance Department Newsletter was initiated this year to provide classroom teachers with greater information on the work of the department and the opportunities available for pupils.



LEARNING MATH BY SURVEY

SOUTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

More and more, students in the school are interested in electronics and metal working. In today's world, these have become more important than woodworking. Hence, there is a greater need for special instruction and expansion of electronic and electrical facilities.

South Junior is continuing team teaching on an enlarged basis. This involves such teams as science and social studies, science and mathematics, and science and industrial arts. The staff

is also experimenting with ungraded pupil assignments to take care of special needs of non-academic pupils. This particular group also needs more help from remedial teachers and more guidance time.

The linguistic approach to language arts, now in its third year, is still producing better results in written exercises.

A particularly interesting student welfare program was conducted, resulting in the collection of two and one-half tons of clothing which were sent to the Navajo Reservation. About 400 books were rebound and sent to the Sioux Reservation.



VIDEO TAPE RECORDER AT NORTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

NORTH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

The faculty this year developed a guide for student teachers who work in this building. This is a part of a system-wide effort to produce better conditions for student-teaching as well as for substitute teaching.

This year marked the first that video tape recorders were used in the school system, and North Junior pioneered in this work. The uses of this audio-visual aid are numberless. A boy may see a playback of his actions on the parallel bars; a pupil in English class can hear almost immediately how he looked and sounded in his oral presentation; a cooking class can see how the previous class made pizza pie; a whole science class can watch at close range the instructor involved in dissection or the examination of small objects. This instrument also has implications for in-service train-

ing for teachers, since beginning teachers can see not only themselves at work but how experienced teachers conduct a class. It is our intention to expand the use of this instrument to many other places in the school system.

Another new approach to learning was made in the introduction of "Threshold to Music" in the general music classes. This is a method of using specialized charts to teach the reading of music. It has been used most successfully in European countries.

In the Special Education class some pre-vocational work experience was offered. In conjunction with the teacher of this class and other staff members, students performed some custodial and clerical tasks suited to their abilities.

The welfare cause for this school was a drive organized by the Student Council to raise \$1,000 for the Peace Corps.

As North Junior moves closer to an enrollment of 1000 pupils, there becomes a need for expansion of the Guidance Department, for a reading specialist, and perhaps for consultant help in developing appropriate programs.



SOUTH JUNIOR I.T.V. STUDENTS AT WESTERN ELECTRIC

INTRODUCTION TO VOCATIONS

In both junior high schools, a pilot program entitled "Introduction to Vocations" was offered to a group of boys and girls in the ninth grade. Funds for this program were made possible through a Federal grant. The coordinators for the program in each school worked a month during the summer arranging trips and special programs. Frequent consultations were held with other staff members who were responsible for the same students. In one

school, for example, there were seventeen field trips to business and industry, eight outside speakers and twenty films relating to the world of work. Many transparencies, tape recorders, phonograph records, and film strips were provided to give students some familiarity with the wide range of vocations available to them.

In addition to visual aids and trips, there were special units developed in industrial arts and home economics, particularly emphasizing the pre-vocational aspects of these subjects.

The administration and staff of each junior high school were highly enthusiastic about the results and wish to expand the program in the future to include more boys and girls.



BERKELEY ALL-PURPOSE ROOM

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Berkeley School has conducted further experiments in reading. One of the problems in this connection is the high transiency rate at the school, where the turnover annually now exceeds 10%. We continue to add temporary classrooms as the school population increases. It is expected that the enrollment may be 570 pupils or more next year.

However, the great highlight at Berkeley was the dedication of a new all-purpose room. This school with its beautiful planter facing Bloomfield Avenue has changed the old school and given it a "new" look.

Brookdale School is making plans to embark on an I.T.A. experiment next year, joining Oak View and Carteret in this trial. The staff developed a film packet centered on the kindergarten program, explaining its aspects to parents whose children were to enter next fall. There are also plans to use persons in the school community as resources speakers on special subjects to individual classes.

At Brookside the highlight of the school year was a spring musical. This was a production based on the campaign songs of presidential years, dating back to the days of George Washington. The costumes and music were exciting, and the experience must have been most meaningful to every child in school.

Carteret completed another successful year with the I.T.A. (initial teaching alphabet) program. One of the most interesting results, somewhat unexpected, was the superior performance in spelling tests at the end of second grade by the I.T.A. group. The lowest score made in the class was at grade level, while the highest scores were at the 4th and 5th grade levels.

This school is also engaged in building better performances in language arts through many visual aids and a variety of materials.

Demarest School is also experimenting in a variety of media. There is now a listening center for the first and second grades. Teachers are using the tachistoscope and the controlled reader for the development of greater reading skills. Greater use is being made of educational television over standard channels.

Students cooperated with the beautification of the front lawn as part of the town-wide beautification contest which will be described in my next annual report. One of the students took first prize in the State D.A.R. contest.

The staff of Fairview School developed a slide and sound packet showing "Math in Action." This is of particular value for parents who are interested in seeing the new approaches to mathematics. A "Vacation Fund" pamphlet was developed for the use of students and parents alike, since it shows many interesting and educational activities which can be carried on during the summer.

A school-wide hobby show was held in the all-purpose room of Forest Glen School. A tremendous variety of hobbies were in evidence. Students from kindergarten through sixth grade participated. Another inspirational idea resulted in an art exhibit by the Forest Glen community. Great talent was displayed by the adults who reside there, as well as by some of the children of school age.



FRANKLIN ALL-PURPOSE ROOM

Continuous population growth at Franklin School was relieved somewhat by the dedication of two beautiful new kindergarten rooms and an all-purpose room this spring. Simultaneously, a safety hazard, which had existed since the original construction of the school, was removed by the development of a second stairway.

The school also developed some lateral exchange programs whereby children at the same grade level move to other rooms for instruction in homogeneous groups.

Watsessing has also tried out lateral exchange in mathematics and in reading. In some cases pupils in the 5th and 6th grades are also moving according to ability levels in certain subjects.

Oak View School reached its highest enrollment on record during the 1967-68 school year. Some temporary classroom facilities may be anticipated within the next year.

Oak View participated in the video-tape experiment which was conducted at North Junior. Some illustrations of the use of video-tape recorder were as follows:

- (1) Student teaching
- (2) Science
- (3) I.T.A. class
- (4) Assembly programs
- (5) Gym classes
- (6) Oral reading

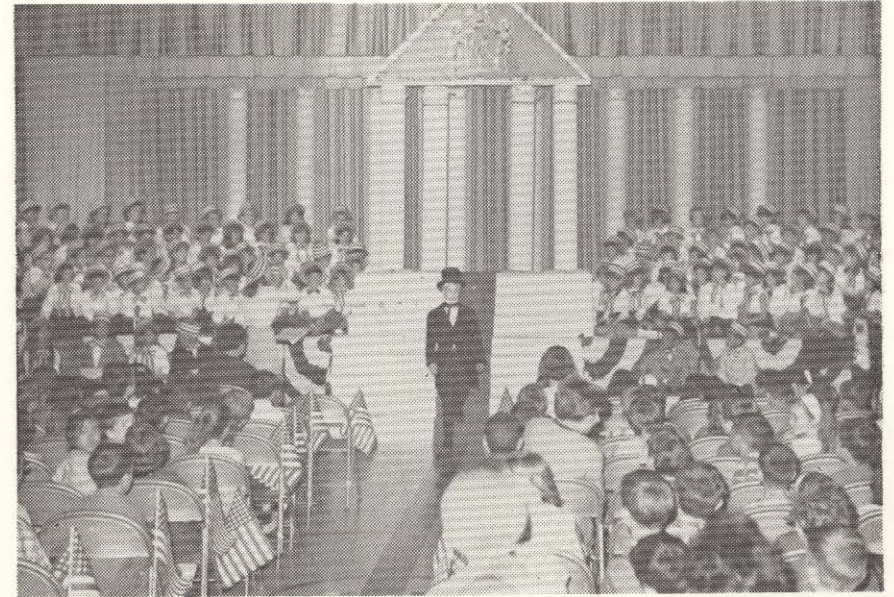
All elementary schools made extensive use of the new film service provided by the Bloomfield Public Library. The town library has joined the Garden State Film Service, and this makes available to elementary schools moving pictures of real value.

The staff at George Morris School has now completed a curriculum guide for the school after several years of work. This was of great significance since changes in personnel at this school, as in other schools, has become inevitable.

A new class of a pre-vocational nature has been developed for pupils who will not be moving to junior high school but into general employment or sheltered workshops.

Yeshiva University has been conducting a research project in social studies for educable mentally retarded children. George Morris has been participating in this experiment.

During the year four student teachers completed their practice teaching at George Morris. While this is a large number to be accommodated by the small staff at the school, it is evidence of the high regard which teacher training institutions have for George Morris, and actually serves to give extra help to children in great need of special care.



BROOKSIDE SPRING MUSICAL

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

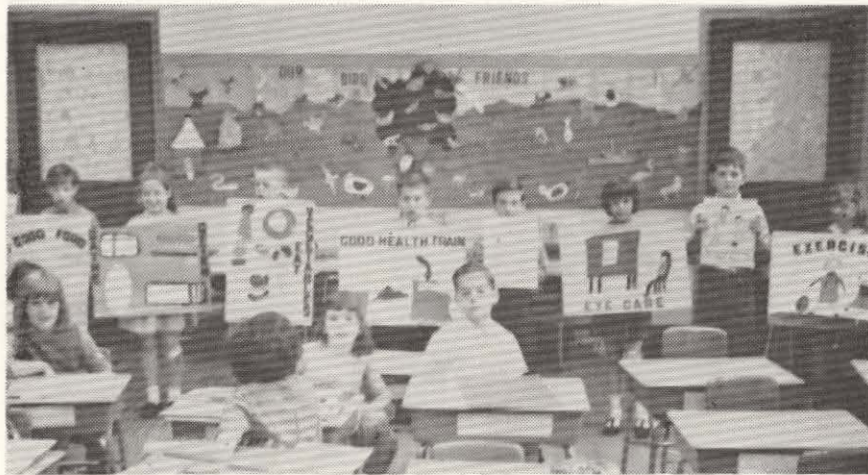
After more than a year of study, Bloomfield junior and senior high school pupils will take work in Human Growth and Development as part of their physical education program. This will be our first formalized program in sex education, as recommended by the State Board of Education several years ago. Teachers, representative parents, and clergy have reviewed several films: "Boy to Man," "Girl to Woman," and were unanimous in recommending that these films be seen. During the first part of the 1968-1969 school year, these films will be shown at various home and school groups.

We continue to emphasize our program on drugs and narcotics. This past year we used the film, "Drugs and the Nervous System." In tobacco education, "Time for Decision" was shown.

In Senior High School we have continued our program on V.D. prevention. Here the films, "One-quarter Million Teen-Agers" and "The Innocent Party," are presented to classes.

Bicycle safety is a continuing problem, particularly with the growth of traffic in our community. As of next year we shall ban the use of bicycles riding to and from elementary schools.

At times we were queried to as to whether or not we do participate in the National Physical Fitness program. It is a pleasure to announce that we had fifteen elementary pupils given presidential awards in the national contest.



DEMAREST HEALTH CLASS

CHILD GUIDANCE AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

The impact of the new law of 1966 for the education of the handicapped is felt more each year. We have an increasing number of placements for children in private special schools and a like increase in the use of supplemental instruction for children with learning disabilities. All over the state, we are facing a shortage of trained personnel for all phases of work with the handicapped. Unfortunately, our institutions of higher education are not now producing persons trained for such work, and the prospect of future college or university programs is not bright.

Our work-study program for older educables in the high school has been very successful. We are attempting to develop a simulated sheltered workshop for older pupils at George Morris. More than thirty children are now in special classes for neuro-

logically impaired or are receiving supplemental instruction.

We now have a new problem caused by a rubella epidemic some years ago whereby children were born deaf or extremely hard of hearing because of pre-natal condition. Fortunately, the Millburn Board of Education is planning to open a program for these younger children, and we will be sending some children there, as well as some pre-school deaf children to the Summit Speech School. This is a state-wide problem of considerable magnitude. Both Dr. Willis and I have been serving as members of advisory committees at the State level.

The Department of Child Guidance has been encouraging some student counseling groups at the secondary level and will be undertaking in-service improvement programs for guidance personnel next year. They will also be examining our K-12 reading program with a view to the problems of reading disabilities.



READING-LISTENING CENTER

CURRICULUM

Teacher shortage continues to be a serious problem with a view to a program of instruction. Without counting new persons, Bloomfield had a teacher turnover rate of 14% which is about normal for the metropolitan area. The mobility of population was the greatest single cause for teachers leaving. However, nearly half of those hired had previous experience, which is about the best percentage we have been able to achieve. Vacancies which occur during the summer are increasingly difficult to fill.

A major project of the curriculum program for this year was a follow-up of the Self-Study projects in each elementary school. It may be of interest to know that the Commissioner of Education is advocating self-study and evaluation of the elementary school

in the same manner that the Department of Education now approves secondary schools. We believe that these self-study programs are of great value to the teachers and principals. During the past year town-wide committees have been at work in mathematics, social studies, and science. Next year committees will be set up for the review of our programs in health and language arts.

The Assistant Superintendent has recommended that we set up an in-service program for linguistics for all language arts teachers next year. Over the past three or four years, significant developments have taken place in this field. He also sees a need for reading specialists at the secondary level and the expansion of Introduction to Vocations as previously mentioned.

Many innovations have taken place, and it seems fit to quote directly from his report:

INNOVATIONS 1968 - 1969

ELEMENTARY

I.T.A.	Grades 1 and 2	Carteret
I.T.A.	Grades 1 and 2	Oak View
I.T.A.	Grade 1	Brookdale
Grouping	Grade 6	Fairview
Grouping	Grade 6	Watsessing
Grouping	Grade 6	Franklin
Lateral Exchange	Reading Grades 4-6	Fairview
Lateral Exchange	Reading Grades 5-6	Franklin
Multi-level Developmental Approach to Reading	Grade 4	Fairview
Phonetic Keys to Reading		Fairview
Increased Use of Library Facilities	Grades 1-6	Oak View

JUNIOR HIGH

Introduction to Vocations	9th Grade	North Junior
Introduction to Vocations	9th Grade	South Junior
Videotape Equipment	Grades 7-9	North Junior
Mathematics for Technicians	Selected Pupils	South Junior
Citizenship Education for	Selected Pupils	South Junior

SENIOR HIGH

Diatype Program for Typewriting
Business English for Sophomores
In-Service Education for English Teachers
Earth and Space Science
Electronic Equipment in Stenography

TOWNWIDE

PATCH

Child Guidance
Department

Threshold to Music

Music Department
Unit on Human Growth and Development

Franklin and
Brookdale
Department of
Health and
Phys. Ed.

A committee of principals, department chairmen, and teachers have been at work for many years trying to build a better instrument for evaluating teachers, especially one that could be shared by both teacher and the evaluator. During the past year this instrument was used for the first time. On the basis of suggestions made by both teachers and evaluators, the evaluation guide will be revised and put through another trial test during the coming year.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SCHOOL PLANT (1967-68)

Senior High School

The men's staff room and women's staff room were completely renovated.

A general stockroom was constructed to utilize previously unused space.

Boiler retubing was accomplished in accordance with our program for this work.

An emergency lighting generator was installed to maintain essential service in the event of power failure.

A program of pupil furniture replacement was continued.

South Junior High School

The first and second floor classrooms were repainted.

Boiler retubing was continued. Other mechanical equipment in the boiler room was upgraded by replacement with new.

Pupil furniture replacement continued on a programmed basis.

Berkeley School

Pupil furniture replacement was continued.

Brookdale School

New aluminum windows were installed throughout the building, replacing wooden windows which had outlived their usefulness. The new windows provide a more comfortable and healthful learning environment. In addition it is anticipated that some fuel economies will result.

Demarest School

The interior of the multi-purpose room addition and related rooms were repainted.

Forest Glen School

This building, which was first opened in 1957, was completely repainted for the first time.